विवरण

विभिन्न रोगों से बचाव के लिए कीटनाशकों के छिड़काव संबंधी कार्यक्रम

वर्ष	छिड़काव से सुरक्षा के लिए लक्षित जनसंख्या मिलियन में				प्रतिशत में उपलब्धि			
	ग्रामीण मलेरिया (घरों में छिड़काव)	शहरी मलेरिया (लार्वा-नाशी)	कालाजार (घरों में छिड़काव)	फाइलेरिया (लार्वा-नाशी)	ग्रामीण मले.	शहरी मले.	काला-जार	फाइले-रिया
1992	109.4	71.9	54.6	43.7	79.3	100	97.4	100
1993	88.3	74.4	63.0	44.9	75.5	100	80.7	100
1994	44.9	76.9	55.3	46.1	82.3	100	93.7	100

"कालाजार" पर नियंत्रण हेतु कार्यक्रम

1515. **श्री आस मोहम्मद** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने "कालाजार" पर नियंत्रण के लिए एक कार्यक्रम चलाया हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना के अधीन राज्य-वार कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गई है; और

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस दिशा में उठाए गए कदमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० सी० सिल्वरा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) वर्ष 1993–94 के दौरान बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकारों को प्रदान की गई सहायता का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

राज्य का नाम	प्रदान की गई सहायता (लाखरुपए में)
बिहार	1723.66
पश्चिम बंगाल	140.47

(ग) इस रोग को फैलने से रोकने के लिए उठाए गए कदम इस प्रकार हैं :–

–प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में अवशिष्ट कीटनाशक छिड़काव शुरू करके वैक्टर नियंत्रण के माध्यम से संचरण की रोकथाम ।

–शुरू में ही रोग निदान और प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या पद्धति के मध्यम से पूरा उपचार ।

—स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा और सामुदायिक सहभागिता ।

—स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं का प्रशिक्षण ।

..Complaints against doctors of AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospital

1516. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received against the doctors of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi and other Government Hospitals in Delhi during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) A number of complaints are received against Doctors working in these Hospitals at various levels. In cases where prima-facie case is established after making preliminary investigations, further action is taken as per rules/instructions.

Demand of resident doctors of Patel Chest Institute

1517. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the resident doctors of Patel Chest Institute have demanded for immediate removal of the Director of the Institute and a memorandum to this effect has been submitted to Government recently; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the decision, if any, taken or likely to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No such memorandum has been received recently by Government.

(b) Question does not arise.

Regularisation of services of scientists

1518. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a recent judgement the Supreme Court of India has directed the Central Government to immediately regularies the services of all those scientists who have completed 15 years of research project work;

(b) if so, whether Government have implemented the order;

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor and by when it is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether there are a number of scientists working in various Government departments and institutions whose services have still not been regularised; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (e) The Supreme Court in its judgement dated 22.2.1995 in the case of Dr. Advind Rai *vs.* Union of India has *inter alia* directed the Union of India not to delay regularisation of all those Scientists who have completed 15 years of research project work. The direction will be implemented.

Shortage of medical and para medical staff in primary health centres

1519. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the Indian Council of Medical Research only 15 per cent of primary health centres have the requisite number of health personnel for the population